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WRITER

My love,

I have no tears. I see your slender figure walk down the narrow path that winds along our field. The rye is high. Slowly, your back disappears, your uniform, the bag you slung over your shoulder.

My heart breaks. It breaks for the loss of my first love, the loss of all that could have been and that is now walking away with you.

You turned away from me with that glint in your eyes that speaks of heroic deeds and glory, and the curl of your lips that speaks of triumph. You leave your sisters, your wife, and your daughter to kill brothers, husbands, and fathers.

You leave to see the gore and blood and stink of war, to see young men crying for their mothers, pissing their pants, and dying in the trenches they dug for themselves. You leave to hear the screams of mules and horses, their lungs and feet burned from gas. Maybe your horse will be one of these horses. Maybe you will be one of these men.

The path is empty now. The sun hovers over the horizon.

I turn away.

I will not wait for you.

Agatha

I decide to chose this letter because it was written by a stranger writer and i want to see what was the point of view of this people.

In particular i decided to analyzed this one because the writer in this few lines didn't express what happened in he war but what happened at home, what mothers, daughters, wives, think about the war, what they passed when their sons, husbands, fathers were fighting.

Writing this letter she remember not a person from her country but a stranger, of which she does not know anything and that probably was an enemy for her country.

The first thing that she wrote, is "My love,". From the first line the reader could understand that there was a relationship between this two the writer and the soldier. Probably she decided to identify herself with the girl, wife or mother of the Unknown soldier.

Going on she said "I have no tears". She had cried a lot so now she can't do it. One of the first questions that the reader has, was, why is she crying? Probably because she known that he is leaving the country, or because he is going to death.

Subsequently she wrote ' I see your slender figure walk down the narrow path that winds along our field'.

Probably she imagine the figure of her lover along the battle field or the field where they played when they where young, in deed she says "our field". She said an interesting thing "slender figure". In my opinion it is a strange word, because usually we immagine a soldiers as strong and hard people. She decided to introduced a slender soldier because, most of the men in that war were simply man or pour persons. The immagin that the reader has about this man is that there were this two people in a field and he gradually "walk down" despair, laying in her a empty sensation.

She continues saying "Slowly, your back disappears, your uniform, the bag you slung over your shoulder."

The first word almost obliges the reader to read slowly, this impression was also gave by the commas. Now the reader could understand that she war remembering the moment when she lost her love.

"My heart breaks", now she doesn't saw anymore the figure, of her lover there was a sense of dismay. In my opinion was one of the most strong phrase in the text, the moment when she realized that she probably wouldn't saw again her lover. This was also underlined by the subsequently phrase:"It breaks for the loss of my first love, the loss of all that could have been and that is now walking away with you". It seems as if she lost everything, her past, her now and her future. He was everything for her.

Subsequently she talk about the reaction of the soldier: "glint in your eyes" and "speaks of heroic deeds and glory". From one hand he was crying because he was going in war, but from the other hand he wants to go to war not only to shaw his valor or to protect his country but to received the glory and the honors when he was returned home. In my opinion the writer describe a young and ingenuo soldier, that goes to war because people told to him a lot of sciocchezze as: "whenever we win we will received the glory and some other things...".

Going on she said "You leave your sisters, your wife, and your daughter to kill brothers, husbands, and fathers". There is a chiasmo that underlines the complexity and the absurdity of the battle that he is going to fight. In that war the people who fight were the same: farmers, workers, but in particular they where "brothers, husbands, and fathers". The only thing that change was the regime for what they fight for.

Now she change humor, now she was angry, because he decided to go in war. In deed she underlines the conditions of the war: "gore and blood and stink of war, to see young men crying for their mothers, pissing their pants, and dying in the trenches they dug for themselves". These people went to war for the glory but

they founded "gore and blood and stink". She decided to underline the negative things of the war, so the reader can understand that she is or was against it. She continued said that he leaved heard the "screams of mules and horses" and "their lungs and feet burned from gas". They were burned, probably the enemies burned their animals to stopped the advanced of the army. So he leave from home to see the people and animals dying. To heart their screams, and to see the life that left their body. Then she said: "Maybe your horse will be one of these horses. Maybe you will be one of these men." . The repetition of the word "Maybe", underlines that in lei è comunque rimasto un briciolo di speranza.

The last phrases of the letter are "The path is empty now. The sun hovers over the horizon. I turn away." The reader could understand that she was desperate.

She ended the Letter saying that she "will not wait for" him. She now know that her love is going to death.